

THE CURRENT.

WM. H. MULLANE

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THE IOWA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HAS

947 DELEGATES, 700 OF WHOM ARE FOR SILVER.

There is no danger of a bolt in the democratic convention at Chicago, for it will be almost unanimous for bimetallism.

With the best sugar factory assured and the railroad extension to be pushed this season and a good crop, rain or shine, the Pecos Valley will be strictly in the swing.

The Pecos Valley is a horse country,

a bee country, a goat country; the fruit belt of the southwest; the sugar bowl of the United States and the greatest cattle country on earth.

Now is the time for those who contemplate settling in the Pecos Valley to grab a place of land. Remember there is a limit to the number of acres possible to irrigate when sufficient gold is to be had for water, the time is now.

DEMOCRATIC REPORTS ON IRIGATION AND DROUGHT FORECAST.

It is evident that the democratic would become weary of the Cleveland style of politicking men who figure only for themselves; men who do not care whether the party exists or not; men who fail to vote among the mud-wumps of all parties; men who are only political scavengers and have no other ambition than to float into office even on the corpse of the party that has taken them up.

In Marshall, Nemaha and Brown counties, Kansas, twenty-eight people were killed by a cyclone last Saturday night and fifty injured. Coming so shortly after the Texas cyclone, in which over 100 were killed, it proves that no section of the country is exempt from the storms. Who knows but we may get a same day in this case, though nothing of the kind was ever known here.

The Sherman cyclone, as told in the Dallas dailies, is a deadly calamity, and the sympathy of the country cannot be told in cold type. At first it was thought that Sherman could carry the burden alone, but since the extent of the damage has become known it is found that Texas must come to her relief. The property loss is \$250,000 and the loss of life is estimated at 300, and immediate assistance is urgent.

For a dead-true thing irrigation farming has no equal. Many business men of great wealth in many portions of the west have recently closed or sold out to commence irrigation farming. A far-sighted business man said the other day that he would invest every dollar he could raise in irrigation farming and would go out of business if possible without too great sacrifice and stake all on farming under the big canal in the Pecos Valley.

We hear with both long and loud from the sheep men about the low price of wool and without exception all call for rest on the removal of the tariff duties and the party that championed the low tariff. If sheep men would look around outside of their own affairs for a moment and direct attention to some business which pays better than wool at five and six cents, we will be under obligation. What line of business pays? Does the meanest little business pay? A merchant said the other day that none of the merchants of this valley had made any margin to speak of for two years and were glad to hold their own. Does farming in Texas or Iowa pay? Iowa farmer say they have been in hard times for years and the cotton raisers of Texas complain even more bitterly. Hogs have fell off from a cent to two cents per pound this season and the dry weather and continually sinking price of cattle is not very encouraging. If sheep men do not make money they are no worse off than if their capital was invested in other lines. The republicans removed the tariff from hides in 1873 and there was no complaint because of that. We have had cheap hides ever since and it would be as sensible to ask that a tariff be placed on hides as on wool. Why not put a duty on wheat, cotton, corn, pork and beef? The cause of low wool is too much wool and that some men raise sheep cheaper than others.

DEMOCRATIC CALL.

Headquarters Democratic

Territorial Central Committee,

Santa Fe, May 2, 1890.

Whereas, At a meeting of the democratic territorial central committee, held at the city of Santa Fe on the 5th day of February, 1890, it was ordered that a territorial convention be held at Las Vegas on June 15, 1890, for the purpose of electing six delegates to the national democratic convention to be held at Chicago on July 7, 1890.

Now, therefore, pursuant to said order, and, in accordance with the general authority in us vested, a convention of the democratic party of New Mexico is hereby proclaimed to be held at Las Vegas on June 15, 1890, at the hour of 11 o'clock m., to be constituted according to the order of this committee made at its mid meeting as follows, to wit: One delegate for each county for each 100 votes cast for Antonio Joseph for delegate to congress at the last general election, and one delegate for each fraction of 100 votes so cast amounting to 50 or more.

Upon this apportionment of delegates, so authorized, the various counties will be entitled to delegates to said convention, as follows:

Bernalillo county..... 12

Chaves county..... 5

Cofair county..... 8

Dona Ana county..... 12

Eddy county..... 8

Grant county..... 1

Guadalupe county..... 6

Lincoln county..... 11

Mora county..... 14

Rio Arriba county..... 2

San Juan county..... 21

San Miguel county..... 15

Santa Fe county..... 3

Socorro county..... 9

Taos county..... 6

Union county..... 5

Vaughn county..... 8

Total delegates..... 123

for silver as that of Chaves County, New Mexico:

The committee on resolutions submitted the following, which was adopted by the convention, with only one dissenting vote:

WHEREAS, Silver and gold have been recognized and used as money by all civilized mankind from the earliest time of which we have any record, and such use and recognition have been regulated by laws in every civilized nation of the earth; and,

WHEREAS, The democratic party has for more than twenty years, in its state and national platforms, and by the declaration of its leaders on the stump, and its representations in the halls of congress, declared in favor of the use of both silver and gold and denounced all legislation against the white metal as being contrary to the best interests of the masses and in the interest of the few; and,

WHEREAS, The demonetization of silver has been ruinous to the majority of the people of the United States, and the greatest crime of the age in which we live; and,

WHEREAS, The democratic party having pledged itself to restore the monetary value of silver and give it equal credit with gold; party honor and good faith as well as public interest demands that this pledge be fulfilled. Therefore be it—

Resolved, By the democracy of Chaves county in convention assembled:

1st. That we favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without asking the permission of Great Britain or any other nation, kindred or human being, unless they are citizens of the United States.

2nd. That the delegates to the territorial convention be, and hereby are instructed to use all honorable means to send delegates to the national democratic convention at Chicago, who will vote and use their influence to advance the principals enunciated in these resolutions.

RESOLVED. That we most heartily endorse the able, patriotic and democratic administration of the territory of New Mexico, and especially commend Gov. W. T. Thornton in his fearless enforcement and execution of the laws of the territory.

RESOLVED. That the delegates to the Las Vegas convention be hereby instructed to vote for no man as a delegate to the Chicago convention who will not agree to abide by the action of that convention.

RESOLVED. That the delegates to the Las Vegas convention are hereby instructed to vote as a unit, and that any number of the delegates who are present are instructed to cast the entire vote of the delegation.

RESOLVED. That the delegates to Las Vegas be hereby positively instructed to cast no vote for any delegate to Chicago who is not heartily and pronouncedly in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The following named gentlemen were selected as delegates to the Las Vegas convention: G. A. Richardson, George Curry, J. H. Devine, Fred Painter, H. A. Bennett, C. C. Perry, U. L. Ballard, L. M. Long, W. G. Utton, C. A. Keith.

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PEDAGOGUE CARLISLE.

Some Suggestions for the "Schoolmaster of Sound Finance."

At the late Manhattan club banquets, Golding Conder introduced Secretary Carlisle as a "pedagogue" and explained that he was a "schoolmaster of the nation in sound finance." It is to be hoped that this pedagogue will not give the country any more "object lessons." It may not be improper to suggest that the next time this schoolmaster calls up his class in arithmetic he ask them to figure out just how many millions Uncle Sam lost by the administration's secret bond deal of a few months ago. Also he might with great propriety ask his reading class to peruse a certain great speech which he delivered in the house of representatives some 18 years ago, in which he declared that the "conspiracy to destroy silver as a money metal would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world."

Incidentally the schoolmaster might tell the class what he thinks of that speech now, and whether or not his prophecy is being fulfilled. When he next calls up his geography class, this pedagogue ought to explain to the farm boys why the wealth of the country is so rapidly concentrating in the eastern money centers, while the farms of the west are so thoroughly plastered with mortgages; also why the producers of corn, wheat, cotton and tobacco are in such hard times, while lumbermen and iron smelters are profiting. Then the schoolmaster might explain why Jefferson and Jackson entertained and advocated such ridiculous notions concerning metal money and national banks.

He might inquire whether he doesn't think our Revolutionary sires were great fools to want to be free and independent, whether it would not have been a great saving of blood and treasure for this country to have remained tributary to Great Britain and whether it isn't advisable to abolish the United States treasury and place the management of our finances directly and openly, instead of secretly, in the hands of the Rothschilds and their agents.

Finally this schoolmaster of the nation might reflect for his next morning Scripture lesson some passages giving the history of a certain Biblical character who hanged himself and exhort to the school what Senator Tillman meant by referring to the present secretary of the treasury as a "Judas from Kentucky." These are merely random suggestions. If the pedagogue shows himself properly grateful for these, we have more to offer.—Silver Knight.

BRYAN TO THE STUDENTS.

The Nebraska Silver Champion tells to Chicago University Young Men.

It will do the students of this university no harm to hear the bimetallic side of the financial question. In order that they may compare the views of the bimetallicists with the views presented by Professor Laughlin, whom I consider the ablest economic writer on the gold standard side in the United States, I shall compliment him by taking the following words, found on page 6 of his work on bimetalism: "Monometalists do not, as is often said, believe that gold remains absolutely stable in value. They hold that there is no such thing as a standard of value for future payments in either gold or silver which remains absolutely invariant."

In the same connection he recognises that purchasing power is the test of honesty in a dollar, because he says that justice in long time contracts should be sought for in a multiple standard rather than in monometalism or bimetalism. The question at issue is not which system is perfect, but rather which system gives us the nearest approach to stability in the purchasing power of the dollar.

When we ask for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver, at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other country on earth, we are simply asking for the restoration of the financial system which existed in the United States prior to 1873. When gold becomes more valuable because of increased demand, general prices must fall and falling prices injure debtors by decreasing the purchasing power of the products with which they buy money and also depress business by making investments in property less profitable. Sixteen to one is the proposed ratio because the fall in the value of silver bullion when measured by gold is due to hasty legislation which has increased the demand for gold and decreased the demand for silver. Those who own money and trade in it are interested in having money scarce and dear. Those who are producers of wealth are interested in buying enough money to keep prices from falling. Which side are you on?

MISSOURI DEMOCRACY FOR SILVER.

The opinion among the silver men of this state is for a straight Democratic delegation from Missouri of 16 to 1 men who have never wavered in their devotion to bimetalism. None but straight 16 to 1 men should be selected from counties where the silver men have control, and those counties or districts that send delegates not representing the sentiments of the Democrats of Missouri should have delegates chosen by the convention who will not misrepresent the large Democratic majority of the state. No man should carry credentials from Missouri to the Chicago convention who in any way represents Cleveland-Shermanism.—Macon (Mo.) Democrat.

NO CHANCE FOR CONFIDENCE.

The goldbugs tell us all we need is confidence, but how can confidence be restored under a single standard, when it is known that the world has a gold indebtedness of \$46,000,000,000 and there is less than \$4,000,000,000 in gold to pay it. There would have to be a great stretch of imagination to establish confidence on that situation.—Freeman & Leader.

House to rent. Enquire at this office.

The El Paso Barber Shop.

I have secured the services of Prof. C. E. Essley, the finest artist in the whole southwest. We also have the reclining and revolving chairs, and the largest bath tub in the city. Gentlemen's laundrying attended to when left in the shop. Both the county papers, the latest dailies and periodicals are always on our table.

J. M. SUMMERY, Colored Barber.

Blue Front.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

Whereas, the Democratic Central Committee of this territory has issued a call for a democratic convention to be held at Las Vegas, N. M., on the 15th day of June, 1890, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Chicago convention.

I therefore, as member of the said Democratic Central Committee do hereby call a meeting of the democrats of

said Eddy county to convene at the court house in Eddy, on Saturday, the 23rd day of May, 1890, at 2 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent this county at the said democratic convention at Las Vegas on the said 15th day of June, 1890.

And as chairman of the Eddy county democracy I will also suggest that this and there we discuss the time for holding our democratic primaries, or any other county business that may be brought before it.

B. A. NYSEYER,

Member Cen. Dem. Committee.

For Homeless Boys.

The Earnest Christian, weekly, 50 cents a year, Denver, Colorado, is devoted to the up-building of Brightside, a great industrial training school for homeless and neglected boys. There are 30,000 boy tramps in the United States and Brightside is the only school offering them a home, education and manual training. Will you help?

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

R.I.P.A.N.S.

The modern stand-